Fron County Begister

BY ELI D. AKE. IRONTON, - - - MISSOURL

NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

THE New York Chamber of Commerce recommends sweeping changes in Marine laws.

THE Senate bill for the organization of Oklahoma is simply a patching up of the old one, and pretends to repeal all previous land grants to railroads.

A LARGE portion of the Maltby mines. near Wyoming, Pa., has been flooded. The water gained such headway that it will take several weeks to repair damages.

New Jersey's Senate has adopted resolutions declaring Guiteau sane when he assassinated President Garfield and demanding just and righteous punishment.

THE Missouri delegation in Congress has abandoned the idea of consulting with the Mississippi Valley Representatives in regard to the appointment of a special committee to consider the interest of the Mississippi River. All bills relating to the same have been referred to the Commerce Com-

THE Senate committee investigating contigent fund expenditures find it very difficult to fasten responsibility for irregularities and petty frauds discovered. Their purpose seems to be more to get information that will enable them to recommend legislation to prevent further abuses than to make any exposure.

THE Adjutant-General has decided to recommend to the Secretary of War legislation for the relief of soldiers of the Union army who, considering the war at an end when the Confederates laid down their arms, took the liberty of visiting their homes without furloughs and were recorded as deseriers, in consequence of which they have not only fretted under something of a stigma, but many with good claims have been deprived of pensions.

THE bill introduced by Representative Browne of Indiana for the issue and exchange of fractional treasury notes authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue treasury notes payable to bearer on demand, to be in denomination of 5, 10, 25 and 50 cents, and the aggregate sum to be \$1,000, 000, the notes to be exchangeable at par in sums of \$100 or any multiple thereof for treasury notes, national bank-notes, silver certificates, or gold or silver coin of the United States. These fractional treasury notes are to be legal tender for all debts not exceeding \$5.

Foreign: English cotton operatives are striking for higher wages. Ireland is munition have been seized in several places. In France recent elections give the Republicans a majority considered impregnable: Victor Hugo and De Freycinct were chosen for the Department of the Seine and Loun Say for Versailles. Germany has mad certain demands on Holland in regard to navigation of the Rhine, which were coldly received, and Minister Von Canitz was recalled for want of firmness. Crown Prince Frederick William is to be proclaimed Regent on the Emperor's eighty-fifth birthday-March 22d. The Italian Government has been invited to leave Rome to the Pope, who will go to M Ita if he finds it impossible to remain in that city. Port au Prince, St. Marie and Jacmel, Hayti, have been declared in a state of siege. Two persons were killed and thirty wounded by a torpedo explosion in Constantinople. Over 250 lives were lost by the recent earthquake at Kanchou, China. In a duel between Lieutenants Ambertin and Demard, at Saigon, the former was shot through the body. Ringleaders of a revolutionary party of Coreans have been executed. Fifteen persons were drowned by the sinking of a

Swedish steamer in Calmar Sound.

GUITEAU's counsel, on the 14th, asked if the prisoner would be allowed to speak in his own defense. Judge Cox replied: "I should be loth in a capital case to deny any man the proper opportunity to be heard, even if he is represented by counsel; but in this case it is safe to assume that the prisoner will abuse the privilege, as he has done all through the trial, and that what he would say would be highly improper to go before the jury. I shall, therefore, deny him the privilege. As I said yesterday, however, if his counsel desire to read from his manuscript anything which they deem proper to lay before the jury, they can do so." Guiteau protested. He said that he appeared as his own counsel, and claimed the right of an American citizen to be heard in his own defense. Judge Cox made no reply, but simply nodded to Reed to begin his argument. Reed then arose to address the jury, arguing at some length to demonstrate the insanity of the prisoner. "It does not require an expert to pronounce him insane. You have seen him day after day shuffling in before you. You have seen that strange, unnatural look of his eyes, and it requires no expert to convince you that this is not the knife into Seerling's bowels, inflicting fatal favor." appearance of a sane man." In conclusion, Mr. Reed said: "The conviction of this man to the gallows and execution would be an infamy beyond description, an indelible stain upon American jurisprudence and American juries." Scoville addressed the jury on the 16th. He said he was not familiar with modes of practice in criminal cases. All the defense asked for was a fair, candid, impartial weighing of the evidence by fair and candid men. Counsel would attempt no oratory, because he was not equal to it, and because he would not do it if he could. "I do not care to complain, although I do not think as counsel in the conduct of this case I have been treated with fairness. Personally I care nothing for it, but when it injures the cause in which my efforts are enlisted, then I must complain. I hold in my hand an indictment for conspiracy which I have framed in my own mind, and the object of this conspiracy was to hang the prisoner." He then named as conspirators the District Attorney, Judge Porter, Mr. Davidge and five of the Government experts, namely, Drs. Gray, Hamilton, Kempster, McD mald and Webster. There are twenty counts in the indictment, first of which was perversion of law in introducing the Davis decision, which decision counsel in severe language denounced as an extra-judicial act.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

MISCREANTS near New Paris, O., removed a rail for the purpose of wrecking a Dayton & Western express train. The mail Dayton & Western express train & Western express train. The mail Dayton & Western ex engers were unhurt.

BATES GALLAGHER was killed and Thomas Wade seriously injured by being brown from a Cleveland & Pittsburg train near Steubenville, O. A truck became detached from the car.

THOMAS ALEXANDER, a highly respected citizen of Montgomery County, Ky. living in Stepstone, on the Big Sandy Railroad, was run over and killed by a passenger train. He was about 70 years old.

of the village of Orwell, Ont., was consumed by fire the other night.

MRS. NINNISS died in a dentist's chair at Grass Valley, Cal., while under the influence of chloroform. Everything was done to resuscitate her, but without avail. The Coroner's Jury in the case rendered a verdict that the woman came to her death from syncope, induced by chloroform, and exonerated Dr. Jones.

JIM TITUS, alias Bill Williams, a colored convict who escaped from Ensley's farm six months ago, was shot and killed by Police Sergeant James Scott, ten miles north of Memphis, Tenn., while resisting arrest.

THE death is announced of Caroline Richings-Bernard, prominent in English

opera some years ago. in constant warfare for years, in which the boys sided with the mother. She had forced him to sign a deed to the farm and taken the management of it herself. Then she refused | lution that the Pensions Arrears act ought not to sustain the relation of wife to him any to be repealed came up, Mr. Voorhees longer. He entered suit to compel her to give back the farm, but compromised by taking half, she agreeing to allow him to occupy the same room with her thereafter. She kept her agreement a few days and then hit him with a boot-jack for kissing her. This was supplemented by a severe thrashing, by the sons. Recently quarreling was renewed in consequence of the sale of a horse, by Daniel, the second son, and Mr. Smith disappeared. Knowing that the boys had threatened the old man's life, neighbors searched for the body and found it in a well, under nineteen feet of water and a pile of stones. There were two holes in the right temple, part of his clothes were torn off, and there were other marks of a scuffle. Investigation led to the discovery that he had been shot by Dan while sitting beside the kitchen fire, and the elder son helped to drag the body out to the barn lot and throw it in the body out to the barn lot and throw it in the well, while his wife stood guard and kept the smaller children locked up in a bedroom. They were placed under arrest, and a strong guard was necessary to prevent

lynching by an excited throng. THREE boys were killed in Brooklyn, N. Y., by the fall of an old building in which they were playing.

An undated and unsigned letter, postmarked Cincinnati, was received by a farmer at Lynn, Randolph County, Ind., in disturbed by the usual conflicts between which two small-pox scales were enclosed. peasants and constabulary; dynamite, arms | The letter read: "I have sent you the

> against his temple. A stampede followed. When physicians arrived the man was dead.

H. O. CORNICK, of Masonville, Iowa, while under the influence of liquor, cut his wife's throat, entirely severing the windpipe, and then attempted to cut his own.

New York Central freight train, was fatally injured near Port Byron, N. Y. Thirty cars rows-To retire national bank notes. were wrecked. THE 11-year-old daughter of George

Spencer, of Hartsville, Mass., bitten two years ago by a dog, has hydrophobia. She barks, and has bitten some of her attend-

THE President has appointed Eliphaet Whittlesey, District of Columbia, member of the Board of Indian Commissioners. Under the advice of the Attorney-General, the Secretary of the Navy has issued orders stating that future promotions are by law required to be be made by appointment from the corps of assistant surgeons according to seniority, and not ac-

cording to competitive examination.

THE St. Louis express from St. Paul, on the Dubuque Division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, met with an accident at bridge 98, near Lansing, on the 16th. Two passengers were killed, and twenty more or less injured. A heated axle expanded and burst a front wheel on the truck of the smoking-car, which, with a full load of passengers, turned over twice. The ladies' coach was thrown on its side. A child of Mrs. John Donohue was crushed to death. The body of an old man killed in

the smoking-car was not identified. THE American Oak Leather Company, Cincinnati, O., lost \$175,000 by fire on the 16th. Insurance, \$100,000.

A BRUTAL murder is reported from Mount Pleasant, Ind. Jesse Caldwell and Edward Seerling, while riding home from church, resurrected an old feud, and with- a doubt as to his duty in acquitting me, my out a word of warning Caldwell plunged a speech will probably settle him in my

SAMUEL REDERSDORPH and Henry Goodman got into a quarrel near Greenville, Mich. In the affray Redersdorph had his nose bitten off and Goodman was fatally stabbed in the abdomen. The former disappeared.

A PASSENGER train on the Virginia Midland Roilroad ran into a slide near Faber's Mills, killing the engineer, John Winton, of Alexandria, and badly injuring the

AT Dayton, Ohio, James A. Forrest cut his throat with a razor because he lost heavily at cards. The wound will probably

J. H. WILLIAMS, colored, was hanged at Savannah, Ga., for the murder of Tobey THE dead body of Lawrence Cassey

night operator on the Ohio Central Road, at Centerburg, was found in bed. Foul play is

FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

THE Sherman funding bill came under consideration Jan. 11th. Mr. Vest referred to the act remonetizing silver, and suggested the propriety of the purchase by the Government of all the silver bullion it could get, issu-ing Government notes or silver certificates

based thereon in lieu of national bank cur-

announced as a special committee on rights of women: Lapham, Anthony, Ferry, Blair, George, Jackson and Fair. Mr. Anthony introduced a bill providing for the retirement of any person who served fifty years or upward in either House of Congress.....In the House Mr. Orth's resolution instructing the Committee on Civil Service reform to inquire into the expediency of providing a mode different from the present for the appointment of committee the present for the appointment of commit-tees of the House, with leave to report at any time, was referred to Committee on Rules. Mr. Haskell then rose to a question of privi-lege and sent to the Clerk's desk a resolution declaring it to be the fixed and final deter-mination of the Forty-Seventh Congress mination of the Forty-seventh Congress NEARLY the whole business portion that no persons maintaining polygamous marital relations, or teaching or inciting others to do so, be admitted to the House of Repesentatives as a delegate from any Territory After debate, by a vote of yeas 109, navs 139.

the House determined that no question of privilege was involved in the resolution. THE Senate bill for a bridge across the Missouri, near St. Charles, passed, 12th, with amendments. The Sherman bill was discussed by Messrs. Garland, Allison, Vest, and Plumb—the latter renewing his amendment requiring the use of all funds now in the Treasury for the redemption of United States notes in excess of \$100,000,000 in the redemption of 3½ per cents, such redemption to be made in not less than three installments, said sum of \$100,000,000 so left in the Treasury not sum of \$100,000,000 so left in the Treasury not to be increased or diminished except in re-demption of United States notes. Laid over. Mr. Brown offered a resolution declaring it inexpedient and unwise to contract the cur-rency by a withdrawal from circulation of what are known as silver certificates, or to discontinue or further restrict silver coin-age; that gold or silver coin based upon proper rates of equivalent between the two PARTICULARS of the recent tragedy near Washington, Wayne County, Ind., are as follows: David Smith and his wife lived to the solution of the country. Laid of the temporarily.....The House passed the Census appropriation bill— \$540,000.

THE Senate, on the 16th, passed the Census deficiency bill. When Mr. Ingalis's resoof these denunciations by members of the Senate had filled him with amazement and pain. If the Senator from Kentucky (Beck ould make good his allegations against the should make good his allegations against the Pensions Arrears act its supporters would have couse to hang their heads in shame; he (Voorhees) claimed that it was a work of justice on the part of the Government, dictated by duty and patism. The only question raised was whether ism. The only question raised was whether the payment of a pension should date from the wounding, disease or death of a soldier, or should not commence until he had spent fif teen or sixteen years in hunting up proofs of the fact of his wounds or disease. He sconted time the bill would not have received the sup time the bill would not have received the sup-port of any of the members who voted for it. He gave an outline of the progress of the bill, showing it had passed the House under a sus-pension of the rules which cut off debate; that the measure passed was not the one recommended by the committee, but one that had not been before the committee; that the had not been before the committee; that the question was passed for action upon the eve of adjournment, when members were going home for re-election and were indisposed to vote against a proposition which upon its face had only a patriotic object. The bill, although not understood, was allowed to pass without discussion. The adjournment of the most of without discussion. The adoption of the resolutions would be equivalent to telling the House that it might as well cease to consider committed itself against them. Mr. Ingalissmall-pox; go home and die." The letter was immediately burned, the only clew to that every man who voted for it was an ignorant and selfish coward, invitation will be given the House to pass their the best detectives in the country are to be bill." Mr. Cameron (Pa.) spoke upon the bill." Mr. Cameron (Pa.) spoke upon the bill." Mr. Cameron (Pa.) spoke upon the case. "If a majority of members think, with the Thomas Welch, an old man, startled the congregation of a Catholic church in Ottawa, Ont., by discharging a pistol placed against his temple. A staggard of the congregation of a Catholic church in Ottawa, Ont., by discharging a pistol placed against his temple. A staggard of the congregation of a Catholic church in the House, Mr. Rebeson called the congregation of a Catholic church in the House, Mr. Rebeson called the congregation of a Catholic church in the House, Mr. Rebeson called the congregation of a Catholic church in the House, Mr. Rebeson called up as a privi-leged question the report of the Committee on Rules, increasing the membership on the various committees. A point of order and the question of consideration being raised, it was decided not to consider the question of privilege. Bills, were introduced: By Mr Parsons-To define the crime of bigamy; by Mr. Hazelton-Authorizing fractional paper CHARLES CHAPMAN, engineer of a the term of office of Electors and giving them power to act in case of death or disabilit, o the President or Vice-President; by Mr. Bur

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

MR. BECK resumed his remarks on the Arrears of Pensions resolution and the Sherman funding bill was debated in the Senate, 17th. In the House, Mr. Rolleson called up the report of the Committee on Rules increasing the membership of the various committees. He stated the thirteen committees whose members had before them now nearly 90 per cent of the business of the House. As Mr. Robeson concluded his brief remarks, he demanded the previous question. A storm of "Oh, no," came from all parts of the chamber. The confusion was very great, three or four members speaking at the same time, and several others being on their feet with parliamentary

inquires. GUITEAU asked leave to address the 1 rv on the 17th. He said neither Reed nor Scoville represented him in the case. J'e was there as his own counsel. "I am satisfied with the law as proposed by your honor, but I have suggested a still broader view, which I ask your honor to follow, that if the jury believe that I believed it was right to remove the President because I had special go," the conductor would answer. Theredivine authority so to do, and was forced to do it by the Deity, they will acquit on the ground of transitory mania. I ask your honor, in the name of justice, in the name of the American people, to allow me to address a jury of my countrymen when my life may be at stake. If a man on that jury has

THE steamer City of Dallas, from Balize to New Orleans, brings news of the loss of the British schooner Weather Gauge off Colrous Point. The vessel was struck by a squall and went down. Devere, Stapleton, and M. Hayden, of the Honduras Railway: Eliza Meigham, Rebecca Bellisle and child. John Augusta, Frederick Huiz, and a Spanish boy, passengers, were lost. Capt. Alverez, the mate and crew, a servant, and a passenger named Henriques, clung to the mast and were rescued.

THE Grand Jury, in the Cramer case, at New Haven, Conn., have reported a true bill for murder in the first degree against Walter E. Malley, James Malley and Blanche

JAMES GRAHAM and George Mentz were badly hurt by a collision of trains near Chicago. Several others sustained slight injuries.

J. O. Berish, the actor who fell from the flies of Harrigan & Hart's Theater, New York, is dead.

A SHOOTING affray occurred in Jacksborough, Texas, between two young m n named Lisber Upham and Pat Wolfforth, in which Upham was instantly killed and Wolfforth seriously wounded. Both men were popular, and much regret is manifested at the sad occurrence.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

St. Louis tobacco market (Jan. 12): Dark lugs, common to good, \$4.00 to \$4.50; bright smoking, common to good, \$5.00 to \$6.00; dark red leaf, \$6.00 to \$7.75; halfbright wrappers, common to medium, \$10 to \$18. Declining to interfere in the cases of

"I am called upon to commute the sentence of Thaddeus Baber from death to imprisonment in the Penitentiary. I have examined the case with care, with the desire, if possible, of securing some chance for Executive action in relieving the young man from the pending execution, but I can not, unless I ignore the law and the facts, upon the ground of sympathy, and sympathy alone. The jury, after hearing the evidence, declared the defendant guilty of willful, felonious, deliberate murder, and that verdict has been sustained by the several courts. I feel that it is my duty, as a couscientious officer of the State, to sustain those courts. As the courts found no error in the action of the Circuit Attorney in traveling somewhat outside of the record, in the heat of discussion, in the charge that a small quantity of whisky had been given one or more of the jurors, not in any manner to influence their verdict, or in the charge that the jury was taken to the jull on Sabbath morning, during the trial, I do not feel authorized to comment on nor criticize such proceedings. The declarations of the courts are my guide and my law in these, as in all other matters." Referring to Ward, the Governor said; "He is either guilty or innocent-no middle ground. If innocent, because of insanity, then he should be declared free, even from the Penitentiary. The jury declared him guilty in manner and form as charged; the trial Court, after a patient hearing, sustained the verdict; the Court of Appeals heard the case, said the offense was clearly proved, and the testimony was uncontradicted. Ward had a fair and impartial trial upon all the points presented and should meet his condemnation for his

crime as others have done." The Hannibal & St. Joseph Railway bill of complaint against Governor Crittenden, filed in the U. S. Ci cuit Court, complains that the State failed to pay the January interest on the bonds, under the pretense that the road is in default, and that the State threatens to advertise said road for sale. The company asks to be adjudged and decreed to nave paid a sum equal in amount to all the indebtedness due or owing by said company to the State and to have fully satisfied and discharged all indebtedness; that the whole mortgage and lien of the State be invested in said company, and that the Governor make over, assign and convey to them all the first liens and mortgages held by the State on June 20th, 1881; that defendant be perpetually enjoined and restrained from selling the road, and asking for a writ of injunction enjoining and re-

he arose, took off his hat, flung it down on the rock, and plunged into the water. He came to the surface, but seemed to make no effort to save himself, and before aid could reach him he was swept out of sight. He is described as of medium height, with spare features and long reddish whiskers mixed

with gray, thought to be a tramp. At a recent meeting of the St. Louis Charity Commissioners a committee appointed to visit the institutions reported that they had discharged their duty and found everything in a good condition. There were 189 boys and 73 girls in the House of Refuge. The Superintendent of the institution, Mr. Schaeffer, had adopted a new rule, which was having a very salutary effect, that of giving rewards for merit marks-10 cents a week for 900 merit marks; 20 cents for 1800, and 30 cents for 2700. The committee recommend a laundry for the

Female Hospital. Official reports show St. Joseph to be in a flourishing condition financially. A little over a year ago the city resolved to compromise its bonded indebtedness, which is several hundred thousand dollars, by issuing new bonds to bear 5 per cent. per annum. Over \$630,118.80 of the old bonds have been compromised, and new bonds to that amount, with \$227,596.30 interest, have been exchanged. The total number of old bonds prior to the date of compromise was

\$1,381,600. A shrewd little female seamp in St. Louis collected about \$50 during the holidays from benevolent persons in the following manner: She would get into a horsecar, pay her fare, ride a long distance, and then tell the conductor to let her out at a street remote from the point where the car then was. "Why, you are on the wrong car, three or four miles from where you want to upon the little shivering wretch would begin to cry bitterly, and the other passengers, aglow with seasonable kindness, would

take up a collection for her benefit. A distressing runaway accident occurred a few miles from Independence. A farmer named Lawrence McCarty, accompanied by his wife and two children, were going to church in a lumber wagon. While going down a hill a portion of the harness broke, precipitating the wagon upon the horses' heels. The team ran away, upset the wagon, injuring Mrs. McCarty so terribly that death resulted in a short time. Mr.

McCarty and the children were uninjured. The St. Joseph Exposition Company have elected the following officers: J. W. Bailey, A. J. Smith, J. W. Atwell, E. O. Sayler, J. M. D. France, Jacob Modinger. L. G. Minger, S. M. Nave, H. R. W. Hartwig. With the exception of the two last, the above constitutes an entire new direc-

St. Louis has a lady Land League. Henry Denny, John Ryan and George Bowlin, none of them more than 16 years old, have been arrested at Kansas City and held for the Grand Jury on a charge of burglary. They broke into a store and took thirteen boxes of cigars.

Two masked men recently entered the station at Neeleyville, Butler County, presented revolvers at the agent and operator, and compelled them to give up what money they had. They got \$80 from the agent and 35 cents from the operator. A company was organized and armed for pur-

suit. St. Louis journalists have organized THE ASSASSIN GUITEAU.

The Speech Which the Assassin Wanted to

Make to the Jury. The prisoner Guiteau on the 15th furnished to the New York Associated Press a copy of his lengthy speech which he desired to make to the jury, with a request that it be "sent broadcast to the American people." It is mainly a rehash of former assertions made by Baber and Ward, Gov. Crittenden said: him since the assassination and during his trial. Those re-ders who have a curiosity to see this production can form a correct idea of | Webster Wagner is supposed to have been its purport from the following, telegraphed to

the Western Associated Press: UNITED STATES JAIL, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15, 1882. If the Court please, gentlemen of the jury, I am a patriot to-day. I suffer in bonds as a patriot. Washington was a patriot; Grant was a patriot. Washington led the armies of the Revclution through eight years of bloody war to victory and glory; Grant led the armies of the Union to victory and glory, and to-day the Nation is prosperous and happy. To-day-Christmas, 1881-I suffer in bonds as

a patriot because I had the inspiration and nerve to unite a great Republican party, to the end that the Nation might be saved from another devastating war. To-day I suffer in bonds as a patriot. There is not the first element of murder in this case. To constitute the crime of murder two elements must co-exist: First, an actual homicide; secondly, malice in law or malice in fact. The law presumes malice from the fact of homicide. There is no homicide in this case; therefore, no malice in law. The Deity allowed the doctors to finish my work gradually, because He wanted to prepare the people for the change, and also to confirm my original inspiration. I am well satisfied with the Deity's conduct with this case thus far, and I have no doubt He will continue to father it to the end. Nothing but the political situation last spring justified the President's removal. The break in the Republican party then was widening, and I foresaw civil war. The Lord wanted to prevent a repetition of this desolation, and inspired me to execute His will. Why did He inspire me in preference to some one else? Because I had brains and nerve to do the work. The Lord does not employ incompetent persons to serve Him. He uses the best material he can find. I of all the world was the only man who had authority from the Deity to do it. Without the Deity's pressure I never should have sought to remove the President. This pressure destroyed my free agency. The Deity compelled me to do the act, just as a highwayman compels a man to give him money, after placing a pistol at his victim's head. The irresistible pressure to remove the President was on me for thirty days, and it never left me when awake. It haunted me day and night. At last an opportunity came. I shot him. As soon as I fired the shot the inspiration was worked off, and I felt immensely relieved. I would not do it again for a million dollars. Only a miracle saved me from being shot or hung then and there. It was the most insane and foolhardy act possible, and no one but a madman cou'd have done it. There are more than thirty-eight cases in the Bible where the Deity has directed to kill for the good of the people—that is, to save them from some far greater trouble. Had Jefferson Davis and a dozen or two of his co-tractors been shot dead in January. 1891, no doubt our late rebellion never would have been. General Arthur as President is doing splen-

man every way. I happen to know him well. I was with him constantly in New York during the canvass. So with General Grant, Conkling, and the rest of these men. They have not taken an active part in my defense, because it would not be proper.

The prosecution have introduced certain witnes-es who have been guilty of rank per-jury, and it has excited my wrath, and I have denounced them in plain language. I hate the mean, deceptive way of the prosecution. The mob crucified the Savior of mankind, and Paul, His great Apostle, went to an igno-minious death. All inspired men must do their work and leave the result with the Deity. whatever becomes of them. The worst that men can do is to kill you, but they cannot prevent your name and work from going thun-

lering down the ages.

Had I stuck to my law business there in New York and in Chicago, I should have been a rich man to-day; but I had other work to do. My book, "The Truth," contains my theology. It cost me trouble enough, and I have no doubt cost me trouble enough, and I have no doubt but it is official. During the three years I was on theology I incurred some small debts which I have not yet been able to pay. A thousand dollars would pay every debt I owe. Some men owe \$100.000, and are considered high-toned. The prosecution have made a great noise about my owing some board bills, but that has no hearing upon this issue. Mr. Corthill who no bearing upon this issue. Mr. Corkhill, who has taken it upon himself to dig up my circumstances, owes a hundred times more than I do. was no money in theology, and I knew it when

To-day I suffer in bonds because I had the inspiration and nerve to remove the President that the Nation might live. But I expect you, gentlemen of the jury, will remove these bonds, to the end that I go forth a free and vindicated man. That is what you are here for, and I ask you to liberate me. Tell the American people that you find no evil in me. It is the opinion of some of the ablest members of the her that this court has no tivisdic. bers of the bar that this court has no jurisdic bers of the bar that this court has no jurisdiction to try this case. This point will be pressed, if necessary, in arrest of judgment. But I expect you, gentlemen of the jury, to justify the act. You are here to vindicate my inspiration. But I would have done it any time after June 1 if I nad known I was to be shot dead the next moment. I had no power to prevent it. My free agency was entirely prevent it. My free agency was entirely destroyed. I was under duress. In law, any one under duress is not responsible for his act. On this ground I ask you to acquit me. How do we know you were under duress? My word for it; no one else can know the fact but the Deity and me. I know it; the Deity knows it. I had to do my duty to the Deity and to the American people, regardlers of the consequences to myself. No one wants to shoot or hang me now save a few cranks, who are so ignorant they can hardly read a write. High-toned people are saying: "Well, if the Lord did it, let it go." The President did not die before his time. If the Lord had not wanted him he would not have departed. Physical death is nothing. All men have died; all men will die. The President might have en taken by a railroad accident, or slippe

on an orange-peel and broke his neck.

The interview with Brooks I consider a spe cial providence in my favor. I taked with him freely about the Delty, my inspiration, and the political situation, which showed the condition of my mind on July 2 when I was precipitated on to the President. A vast deal of rubbish has got into this case on both sides. The issue here is: Who fired that shot—the Deity or me? Had I fired it on my own personal account, no punishment would be too quick or too severe for me, and this is why I protected myself by going to jail and having the National troops ordered out. I would humbly suggest that the jury be charged as follows: That if they believed that I believed it was right for me to remove the President because I had special Divine authori-ty for sed sing, they will security to the ground.

ty for so doing, they will acquit on the ground that I was overpowered by the Deity. After quoting Beecher, Talmage, and other clergymen, and declaring that when he became President in 1884 he would clean out the Mormons right speedily, he closes thus to the jury:

To hang a man in my mental condition on July 2, when I fired on the President, would be a lasting d sgrace to the American people. The mothers and daughters of the Republic are praying that you will vindicate my inspiration. I beg you do not get the Deity down on you by meddling with this case. I beg for your own sakes, and for the sake of the American people, and for the sake of generations yet unborn, that you let this case alone. You canpeople, and for the sake of generations yet unborn, that you let this case alone. You can-not afford to touch it. Let your verdict be that it was the Deity's act, not mine. When the President was shot his Cabinet telegraphed that it be officially decided that it was the act

-Good time to study farm book-keep

ANOTHER RAILROAD HORROR.

NEW YORK, January 13.

The two rear cars of the Atlantic express from the West on the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad were crushed and jammed together by the Tarrytown local train near Spuyten Duyvil Creek to-night. The wrecked cars were set on fire, and nine persons are known to have perished in the flames. It is believed that at least three others must have been burned. State Senator crushed between two of his own drawing-room cars, and to have perished with the other victims. The Atlantic express left Albany at 3:20 p. m., nearly three-quarters of an hour behind time. The train was a heavy one, comprising thirteen cars. Next to locomotive were two mail-cars and a baggage-car. Behind them were three ordinary passenger-cars. Five Wagner drawing-room-cars completed the train. They were the Red Jacket, Sharon, Vanderbilt, Minnehaha and Empire. The Empire was the rear car. At Greenbush, on the opposite side of the river from Albany, the Wagner drawing-room car Idlewild, from Troy, was coupled to and became the last car of the train. The train was in charge of Conductor George Hanford, an old employe on the road. The conductor of the drawing-room-cars was Mr. Taylor. Two stops were made-one at Hudson and the other at Poughkeepsie. From this last point the train began to make up some of the lost time. A speed of at least forty miles an hour was maintained until the Spuyten Duyvil Creek Station was reached. Here the engineer slowed down and the train suddenly came to a stop about midway between that station and the Kingsbridge Station. Something, it was said by the train attendants, was the matter with the air brake. For some reason it failed to work. It was then a few minutes past seven o'clock. The delay must have continued between five and ten minutes. Suddenly one shrill blast from a locomotive was heard, when the sound of grinding wheels from the rear grated harshly on the ear. The next instant there was a shock which shivered the Idlewild to splinters, drove its heavy frame like a telescope into the Empire, and completely wrecked that car in an instant. Two minutes later the Idlewild was on fire from the stove in the forward end, which had been thrown over by the shock. The flames leaped upon the splintered Empire, and that, too, was filled with fire and smoke almost before the occupants could escape. At least a dozen per-sons who were in the Idlewild were cut off

from escape, caught by the jagged timbers, and there held to be slowly roasted alive. Three Tammany Assemblymen had just left a compartment at the rear of the Empire, where they had been making merry, and were going toward the front of the car when the crush came, which splintered the very com-partment they had just abandoned. Senator Webster Wagner had passed them on his way to the Idlewild. He was not ten feet from the newspaper correspondent, and must have just stepped upon the rear platform of the Empire when the Idlewild shot forward and telescoped the Empire. The first indication that the Empire's passengers had of danger was the single whistle of the locomotive of the local train, the Tarrytown express. The shock hurled them from their seats, and they were flung along the car floor. The swivel chairs, wrenched from their fastenings, were General Arthur as President is doing splendidly; no man can do better. I am especially and after them and lay piled on top of the farm of Mrs. Ewing, near Jefferson City, and, after passing near the house, took his way down a ravine leading to the Missouri River. Near the water's edge he stopped, sat down on a flat rock, ate a luncheon of crackers and cheese and washed it down with whisky. After finishing this repast he arose, took off his hat, flung it down on an arose, took off his hat, flung it down on man arose, took off his hat, flung it down on man exercised in the struggling occupants. A shower of glass came down from over head, and the roof of the Empire was crushed in upon them by the weight of the Idlewild's roof, which seemed to have been lifted bodily and shot forward upon that of the Empire. To add to the confusion that of the Empire. To add to the confusion the lights began to glimmer and the darkness to deepen. Nearly all the occupants found their way out through windows whose sashes a matter of fact, I presume I shall live to be President. Some people think I am as good a man every way. I happen to know him well. tracted without having received any severe bruises. Assemblyman Monk was pinned be-tween timbers close to the roof. The roof was pried off, and he was with great difficulty

> Nearly all of the Idlewild's passengers were eaught in the timbers, and were unable to move hand or foot. Their shricks were appalling. The flames were gaining headway, and there was neither hose, nor palls, nor water at hand to quench them. Water there was enough in the creek, not two hundred feet distant from the doomed cars, but in the absence of vessels of some description it could not be obtained. Finally some of the neighbors, whose dwellings fronted on the railroad track, furnished a few wooden pails. Valua-ble time had been lost, and the flames were now beyond control. The villagers continued to throw water through the windows nearest those spots where a human voice could be beard, until the heat drove them far beyond a point where the primitive fire apparatus

could be utilized.

LATER. NEW YORK, January 14-1 a. m. A survivor, speaking of the accident, says the warning whistle had hardly effected a brake, and when her engine struck the Idlewild, it cut through the car like a knife, and burst into the Empire, till the glare from its broken headlight streamed upon the startled and affrighted passengers there.

The occupants of the last car were dashed hither and thither; some made for the doors and squeezed their way out; some burst through the windows; some caught by the crashing seats and struggled to extricate themselves. A few were crushed to death at the moment of the collision. But those who were only disabled crawled to the openings and strove-with what despairing efforts the witnesses of that scene alone knew-to drag themselves out of reach of the terrible death

that was coming upon them. As the whistle of the Tarrytown express sounded so fearfully close at hand, only one person in the Empire gathered its significance. "Sit still," he called. The crash drowned his words. They had scarcely been uttered be-fore the cow-catcher of the locomotive was cutting through the timber of the car, and the hot breath of the boiler was fearfully palpable to the affrighted passengers.

The group of men that found themselves seattered about on the soft ground in a mo-ment—dazed and bewildered every one of them—were presently to be witnesses of a spectacle dreadful beyond conception.

In a breath fire had added its horrors to the other dreadful accompaniments of the disaster. The overturned stoves and the dropping ashes from the engine furnace had done their The wood and upholstery had burst into flames, and a blaze was now leaping up above the wreck, and sweeping along as if to swallow it. Dreadful cries rang upon the air. The hoarse calls of men were mingled with the horrified shricks of women, and there was a depth of agony about the tones that betokened too well how keenly those who uttered them felt the sense of the fate that was overtaking them. All along the train the lights had been put out by the shock of the collision, and now the long line of forward cars lay dark and sullen with the engine snorting in front, while there emerged from platform and window a throng of terrified and bewildered beings.

The glare of the fire brought all swarming to the rear. Train hands hallooed and went rushing wildly about in a futile quest for buckets. The more cool-headed passengers ent a hand where it could be of service. Assemblyman Robb crawled through a window and came out bruised and bleeding. Sen-Browning, shut up in a compartment of the Empire, smashed the window-frame and took out with him a couple of ladies impris-

The lonowing list of the dead is as complete as it was possible to obtain last night: Webster Wagner, Senator from the Eighteenth District, aged sixty-five years; burned to death. D. L. Ransom, a guest of the Hoffman House, this city. Miss Maud Brown, 443 West Fifty-third street. Oliver B. Keeley. Spring Valley, Pa. Mr. Park Valentine and wife, Bennington, Vt.; married on Thursday. Four other bodies lie in the Kilcullen Hotel at Spuyten Duyvil, and one other in the Thirty-fifth Precinct Station House, unidenti-

-That you may be loved, be deserving of love.

-Cut your coat according to your